

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

19 October 2007

NOAA Ocean Service NOAA Satellites and Information Service Last bulletin: October 18, 2007

Conditions Report

NE Florida: A harmīul algal bloom has been identified from Nassau to central Volusia County, Florida. No impacts expected in Nassau County through Sunday. Patchy very low impacts are possible today through Saturday in Duval and northern to central Volusia Counties, with patchy moderate impacts possible Saturday evening through Sunday. Patchy low impacts are possible today through Saturday in St. Johns and Flagler Counties, with patchy high impacts possible Saturday evening through Sunday.

SW Florida: Harmful algae has been identified in southern Lee and Collier Counties. No impacts are expected through Sunday, however patchy very low impacts are possible Friday night and Saturday.

Analysis

This supplemental bulletin contains important corrections to Bulletin 2007-067 sent on October 18, 2007 for Northeast Florida, as well as an update on Southwest Florida conditions.

NE Florida: Revised sampling reports indicate that the bloom is not present in Brevard County as was stated in Bulletin 2007-067. All samples collected south of Ponce Inlet, Volusia County as of 10/16 contained no *K. brevis* (FWRI). The harmful algal bloom is presently located from Nassau to central Volusia County. No additional information is available at this time.

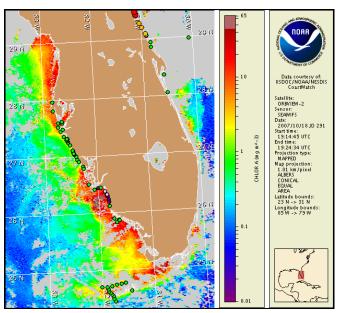
SW Florida: Very low concentrations of *K. brevis* have been identified onshore near Sanibel Island in southern Lee County. A small patch of high chlorophyll (> $10\mu g/L$) is visible at 26°25'25"N 82°2'54"W just south of Sanibel Island (10/18 imagery). Sampling is recommended.

Please note that the conditions reports for both Northeast Florida and Southwest Florida have been updated to reflect this new information.

Fisher, Allen

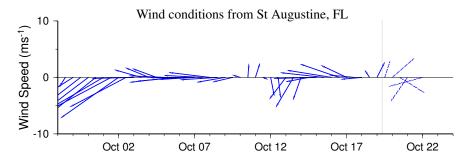
Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 9 to 18 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

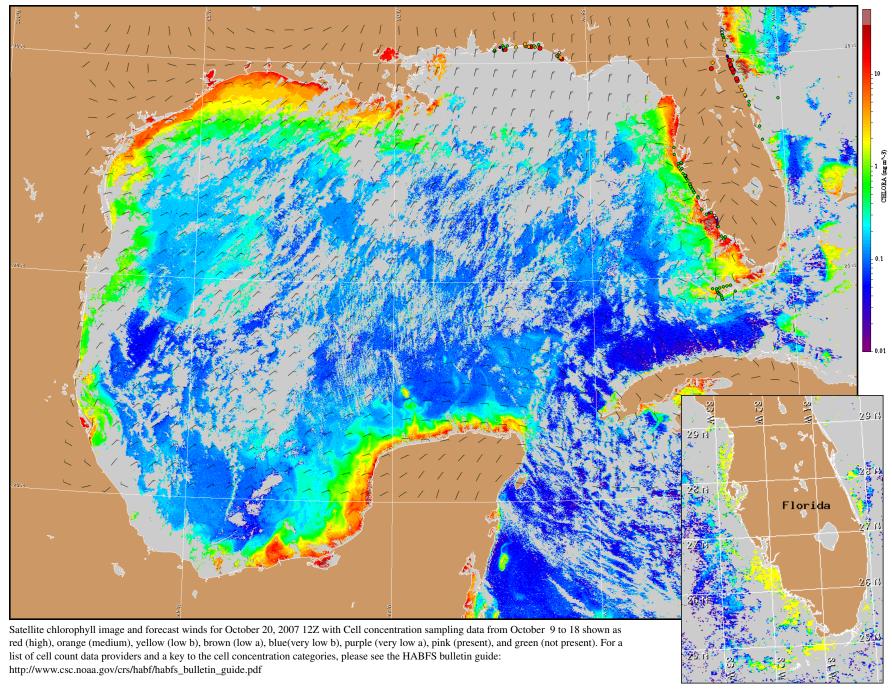
http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

NE Florida: Southwesterly winds today at 10-15 knots (5-8 m/s) becoming northerly Saturday. Northeasterly winds (10-15 knots) Saturday evening becoming easterly on Sunday. Southeasterly winds (10 knots) expected Monday.

SW Florida: Southerly winds today at 5-10 knots (3-5 m/s) becoming variable Saturday at 10-15 knots (5-8 m/s) and easterly Saturday evening into Sunday. Southeasterly winds expected Monday.



Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).

